

FORM PTO-1390
(REV. 11-2000)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

520.40710X00 filed September 28, 2001

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

09/937849

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED

PCT/JP00/02013

30 March 2000 (30.03.00)

31 March 1999 (31.03.99)

TITLE OF INVENTION BODY PROBE FOR MRI AND MRI APPARATUS

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US NINOMIYA, Atsushi; FUKAMI, Ryosuke; TAKEKOSHI, Isamu; MAEDA, Tsuneo
and NAGAI, Shizuka

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☐ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below.
4. ☒ The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
 - a. ☒ is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ has been communicated by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☒ An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
 - a. ☒ is attached hereto.
 - b. ☐ has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
7. ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been communicated by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☐ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)).
9. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. ☐ An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).



Items 11 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☐ A FIRST preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
15. ☐ A substitute specification.
16. ☒ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
17. ☐ A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.
18. ☐ A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
19. ☐ A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
20. ☒ Other items or information:

See Attachment 1

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.51)

09/937849

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO
PCT/JP00/02013ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER
520.40710X0021. ☒ The following fees are submitted:**BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)):**Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482)
nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO
and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1000.00International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to
USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO \$860.00International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO
but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$710.00International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO
but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$690.00International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO
and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$100.00**ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =**

CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY

\$ 860.00

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30
months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).

\$ 0.00

CLAIMS NUMBER FILED NUMBER EXTRA RATE

Total claims 13 -20 = 0 x \$18.00

\$ 0.00

Independent claims 2 -3 = 0 x \$80.00

\$ 0.00

MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable) + \$270.00

\$ 270.00

TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =

\$ 1,130.00

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above
are reduced by 1/2. +

\$ 0.00

SUBTOTAL =

\$ 1,130.00

Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30
months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).

\$ 0.00

TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =

\$ 1,130.00

Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be
accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +

\$ 0.00

TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =

\$ 1,130.00

Amount to be
refunded: \$

charged: \$

a. ☐ A check in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees is enclosed.b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover the above fees.
A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any
overpayment to Deposit Account No. 01-2135. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.d. ☒ Fees are to be charged to a credit card. **WARNING:** Information on this form may become public. **Credit card
information should not be included on this form.** Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.**NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR
1.137 (a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.**

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Melvin Kraus
Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP
1300 North Seventeenth Street
Suite 1800
Arlington, VA 22209

SIGNATURE

Melvin Kraus
NAME22,466
REGISTRATION NUMBER

Addendum

Attachment 1

Figs. 1A-B,2-6,7A-B,8-10,11A-B,12
Credit Card Payment Form
PCT Request Form
International Publication No. WO00/57782
List and Copies of Prior Art
International Search Report

FIGS. 1A-B, 2-6, 7A-B, 8-10, 11A-B, 12

12/pst/s

BODY PROBE FOR MRI AND MRI APPARATUS**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION****Field of the Invention**

5 The present invention relates to a body probe for MRI and an MRI apparatus using the probe, and, more particularly, to a body probe for MRI which is easy to use and provides clear images without image degradation and an MRI apparatus using the probe.

10 **Description of the Related Prior Arts**

 In general, a body probe for MRI comprises two reception coils that are to be positioned above and under a subject to be examined (examinee). A typical body probe for MRI according to the related art has
15 upper and lower coils formed integrally into a cylindrical shape or a cylindrical shape which can be partly opened sideways, or a belt-like shape.

 FIGS. 11A and 11B are diagrams for explaining one structural example of a body probe for MRI
20 according to the related art. Referring to the figures, "111" denotes a body probe, "112" denotes a body portion and "113" is a window.

 The body probe 111 according to the related art exemplified in FIGS. 11A and 11B has a cylindrical
25 shape. As shown in FIG. 11A, the body probe 111 comprises the cylindrical body portion 112 which has a length and internal vertical and horizontal sizes long and large enough to cover the chest of a subject to be

examined. The windows 13 are formed in the top and bottom portions of both sides of the body portion 112 in order to lighten the entire weight of the body probe and permit the position of the subject with respect to the body probe to be checked from outside. Though unillustrated, reception coils are embedded in the body portion 112 and are connected to an MRI apparatus so that signals from the coils are processed to form an image to be displayed.

FIG. 11B shows how the cylindrical body probe 111 according to the related art is used. A subject to be examined whose chest is enclosed by the body probe 111 is placed inside an MRI apparatus for examination. Generally speaking, the size of the chest varies from one person to another. It is therefore difficult to prepare a probe which matches with the size of the chest of each subject, and such an attempt inevitably results in an increase in the cost of the entire MRI system. In this respect, normally, three or so different sizes of body probes 111 are prepared and used for all subjects of different builds.

Although the body probe exemplified in FIGS. 11A and 11B is designed completely cylindrical, there is a body probe designed in such a way that it can be opened sideways at the center portion.

FIG. 12 is a diagram for explaining another structural example of the body probe for MRI according to the related art. In FIG. 12, "121" is a bore, "122"

is an upper coil, "123" is a lower coil, "124" is a belt, "125" denotes cords, and "126" is a connector box.

The body probe for MRI exemplified in FIG. 12 has reception coils which comprise the upper coil 122 and the lower coil 123. In using the body probe, the lower coil 123 and the upper coil 122 are secured by the belt 124, the former placed under the back of a subject to be examined and the latter over the abdominal portion, the chest or the like of the subject.

The belt 124 is attached to a belt groove provided in the frame of a bed in such a way as to be movable along the bed to secure a desired portion of the subject. The belt 124 is movable in accordance with the mount position of the upper coil 122. The body probe for MRI according to the related art which has the above-described structure can securely fix the upper coil 122 and the subject together.

The cords 125 that extend from the upper and lower coils run along one edge portion of the bed and are connected to the connector box 126 located inside the bore 121 of the MRI apparatus. At the time of picking an image with the MRI apparatus, the subject is fed into the bore 121 to a predetermined position together with the top table of the bed and the connector box 126.

The cylindrical body probe for MRI according to the related art does not have fixed distances between the subject and the coils in the body probe due to a

09937849 111501
difference in the build of the subject and has a difficulty in securing the subject inside the body probe. This makes the characteristics of the coils instable, so that the picked-up image of the subject is degraded by the movement of the body of the subject. The cylindrical body probe also has a shortcoming such that it is not easily attached to a subject.

Another body probe for MRI according to the related art whose reception coils comprise an upper coil and a lower coil has no coil portions provided at portions corresponding to the sides of the subject. In addition, it is difficult to place the center of the upper coil over the center of the body axis of the subject, so that the center of the upper coil may be misaligned with the center of the body axis of the subject. This makes it difficult to acquire clear images.

With regard to the belt-like body probe according to the related art, one among several sizes of body probes which matches with the build of a subject to be examined is selected and is fitted on the subject. This type cannot suppress the movement of the body of the subject, so that the body probe moves as the body of the subject moves. This also leads to image degradation.

The reception coils according to the related art are cylindrical or belt-like and their sizes are not prepared subject by subject. Rather, one among

several sizes of body probes prepared which is closer to the build of a subject to be examined is selected. As the shapes of the reception coils become closer to the shape of the subject, the sensitivity becomes
5 higher. To achieve a high sensitivity, therefore it is necessary to fit the reception coils closely to the subject. On the contrary, the reception coils according to the related art are difficult to be fitted closely to each subject to be examined.

10

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the invention to provide an easy-to-use body probe for MRI which overcome the aforementioned problems of the related art,
15 is easily attached to various subjects to be examined who have different sizes of builds and does not suffer image degradation, and an MRI apparatus which uses this probe.

The object is achieved by designing a body
20 probe for MRI having reception coils for picking up an image for use in an MRI apparatus in such a way that the reception coils are provided in a center coil portion and two side coil portions.

The object is achieved by providing slide
25 mechanisms of the side coil portions, which are formed by smooth surfaces are formed on both right and left sides of the center coil portion, at joint portions between the center coil portion and the side coil

portions.

The object is achieved by designing a bottom surface of the center coil portion in a curved shape, or providing an indicator indicating a center of a center coil at a center of a top surface of the center coil portion. The indicator indicating the center of the center coil may be a groove, a projection or a line drawn in color different from a color around the line.

The object is also achieved by designing a body probe for MRI having reception coils for picking up an image for use in an MRI apparatus in such a way that the reception coils are provided in a center coil portion, side coil portions and a base coil portion. The center coil portion, the side coil portions and the base coil portion may be constructed independently of one another.

The object is achieved by constructing the side coil portions by embedding a flexible coil in a soft member or providing the side coil portions with cutaway holes at portions where there are no coil portions.

The other objects and structures of the invention and the resulting advantages will become apparent from the following detailed description of an embodiment of the invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGS. 1A and 1B are perspective views showing the outward appearance of a body probe for MRI

according to one embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 2 is a diagram showing side coil portions of the body probe for MRI according to the embodiment of the invention opened;

5 FIG. 3 is a diagram for explaining the procedures of fitting the body probe according to the embodiment of the invention to a subject to be examined;

10 FIG. 4 is a diagram for explaining the state in which the body probe according to the embodiment of the invention is fitted on the subject (examinee);

FIG. 5 is a diagram for explaining how the side coil portions are deformed;

15 FIG. 6 is a diagram for explaining another means for fitting the center coil portion on the subject;

20 FIGS. 7A and 7B are diagrams for explaining the basic shapes of coils formed in individual coil portions according to the embodiment of the invention and the shape of a coil formed in a head coil portion;

FIG. 8 is a diagram for explaining the shape of a coil formed in a side coil portion;

FIG. 9 is a diagram for explaining the shape of a coil formed in a base coil portion;

25 FIG. 10 is a diagram for explaining the shape of a coil formed in a center coil portion and the structure of a cable connector;

FIGS. 11A and 11B are diagrams for explaining

one structural example of a body probe for MRI
according to the related art; and

FIG. 12 is a diagram for explaining another
structural example of the body probe for MRI according
to the related art.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

A preferred embodiment of the invention is
described below with reference to the accompanying
drawings.

FIGS. 1A and 1B are perspective views showing
the outward appearance of a body probe for MRI
according to one embodiment of the invention, and FIG.
2 is a diagram showing the side coil portions of the
body probe according to the embodiment of the invention
opened. In the diagrams, "11" is a base coil portion,
"12" is a side coil portion, "13" is a center coil
portion, "14" is a head coil portion, "15" is a head
holder, "16" is a fixing band, "17" is a coil cable,
"18" and "19" are cutaway holes, "20" is a center
indicator portion, "21" is a cable connector, "22" is a
fixing-band groove, "23" is a smooth surface, "24" is a
head-coil connecting portion, "25" are side-coil
connecting portions, "26" is a connector and "27" is a
recess portion.

As shown in FIGS. 1A and 1B (which are
perspective views from different viewpoints that will
not be distinguished from one another in the following

description) and FIG. 2, the body probe for MRI
according to the embodiment of the invention comprises
the base coil portion 11 which is positioned at the
back portion of a subject to be examined (hereinafter
5 simply referred to as "subject") when laid down on his
or her back on an unillustrated bed, the two side coil
portions 12 which are to be connected to the side-coil
connecting portions 25 provided on both sides of the
base coil portion 11, and the center coil portion 13
10 which connects the two side coil portions 12 at the
center of the chest of the subject.

The head holder 15 is provided at that portion
of the base coil portion 11 where the head of the
subject is to be placed. The head holder 15 holds the
15 head of the subject in such a way that the subject's
head does move around. The recess portion 27 where the
buttocks of the subject will rest is provided at the
opposite side of the base coil portion 11 to the head
holder 15. The side-coil connecting portions 25 are
20 formed on both sides of the base coil portion 11, and
the side coil portions 12 are to be attached in such a
way as to be movable at an arbitrary angle with respect
to the base coil portion 11. This design makes it
possible to open the side coil portions 12 as shown in
25 FIG. 2 to facilitate attachment of the body probe to
the subject at the time of attachment. Further,
folding the side coil portions 12 inside makes it
easier to carry the side coil portions 12 around and

can contribute to reducing the storage space therefor. The side coil portions 12 can be detached from the base coil portion 11 at the positions of the side-coil connecting portions 25.

5 Each side coil portion 12 is made of a soft member, such as a rubber-based or urethane based member, and has a band-like conductive member embedded inside. As will be discussed later, therefore, the side coil portions 12 can take shapes which match with the side
10 surfaces of the subject and can be fitted closely on the subject. Even when the subject puts the weight on the side coil portions 12, the soft members used for the side coil portions 12 neither causes a pain on the subject nor damages the side coil portions 12. For the
15 purpose of weight reduction, the cutaway hole 18 is formed in that portion of each side coil portion 12 where the internal coil does not exist. To improve the image quality, that portion of each side coil portion 12 which is to be connected to the center coil portion
20 13 is designed to be arcuately curved in such a way that the curved portion comes closest to the coil center of the base coil portion 11.

 Two coil cables 17 having connectors 26 are provided on each side of those portions of the two side
25 coil portions 12 which are to be connected to the center coil portion 13 at the chest of the subject. Provided at the center portions of those portions of the two side coil portions 12 which are to be connected

to the center coil portion 13 at the chest of the subject are the fixing bands 16 for fixing the side coil portions 12 and the center coil portion 13 in close contact with the subject. A cutaway hole 18' is
5 formed in each side coil portion 12 on that side of the base coil portion 11. When the side coil portions 12 are fitted on the subject, portions of the subject can be seen through the cutaway holes 18'. The cutaway holes 18' also serve to improve the ventilation.

10 The center coil portion 13, which is to be placed at the center of the chest of the subject, has capabilities to couple the two side coil portions 12 together and electrically connect the coils in the coil portions. The center coil portion 13 improves the
15 close attachment to the subject and always stays on the center of the body axis of the subject, so that the constant precision of picked-up images can be maintained. To ensure adequate coil shapes at the time the center coil portion 13 is connected to the side
20 coil portions 12, the bottom surface of the center coil portion 13 is curved to match the shape of the chest of the subject. This design can reduce the sensation of pressure on the subject.

As shown in FIG. 2, the center coil portion 13
25 is provided with the smooth surfaces 23 on the right and left sides, which constitute slide mechanisms. The center portion of the center coil portion 13 that follows the smooth surfaces 23 is a step portion which

is thicker than the smooth surfaces 23. Provided at the step portion of the center portion are the cable connectors 21 to which the connectors 26 attached to the coil cables 17 of the side coil portions 12 are connected. The center indicator portion 20 that indicates the center is provided at the position of the center portion which becomes the center of the body axis, as a groove, a projection or a line drawn in color different from a color around the line. Further provided in the center portion of the center coil portion 13 in a direction perpendicular to the body axis is the fixing-band groove 22 through which the fixing bands 16 are put.

The head coil portion 14 is suitable for use with the body probe according to the embodiment of the invention. The head coil portion 14, when in use, is coupled to the head-coil connecting portions 24 formed on both sides of the head holder 15. As will be discussed later, the cutaway holes 19 in the head coil portion 14 are provided at the positions of ears of the subject to suppress the sensation of pressure at the time the head coil portion 14 is mounted on the subject and to permit smooth conversation with a caretaker.

FIG. 3 is a diagram for explaining the procedures of fitting the body probe according to the embodiment of the invention on a subject, FIG. 4 is a diagram for explaining the state in which the body probe according to the embodiment of the invention is

fitted on the subject, and FIG. 5 is a diagram for explaining how the side coil portions are deformed. Referring now to FIGS. 3 to 5, the procedures of fitting the body probe on the subject and the fitted state are described below.

With the side coil portions 12 opened sideways and the head coil portion 14 removed as shown in FIG. 2, the subject is laid down on the base coil portion 11 in such a way as to place the subject's head in a cavity of the head holder 15 as shown in FIG. 3. At this time, the buttocks of the subject are positioned in the recess portion 27 of the base coil portion 11. Next, the caretaker places the center coil portion 13 on the chest of the subject and adjusts its position in such a way that the center indicator portion 20 comes to the center of the chest of the subject and the fixing-band groove 22 comes to the position of the fixing bands 16 of the side coil portions 12.

Then, the caretaker turns the two side coil portions 12 inward so as to enclose the chest of the subject and connect the side coil portions 12 without altering the position of the center coil portion 13 by the fixing bands 16. At this time, the distal portions of the side coil portions 12 are placed on the smooth surfaces 23 of the center coil portion 13 and can slide on the smooth surfaces 23 by the tension of the fixing bands 16. Accordingly, the side coil portions 12 which are constructed by embedding band-like conductive

members inside soft members, can be deformed to match the shape of the chest of the subject and put around the chest of the subject tightly as shown in FIG 4.

Next, the caretaker attach the head coil
5 portion 14 to the head-coil connecting portions 24 on the base coil portion 11. As seen from FIG. 4, when the head coil portion 14 is attached, the ears of the subject come to the positions of the cutaway holes 19 formed in the head coil portion 14. Therefore, the
10 subject can hear the ambient sounds without interference and can feel relaxed about the examination.

Surface coils to be discussed later are formed inside the side coil portions 12 at portions close to the center coil portion 13 and around the cutaway holes
15 18, protruding in the direction of the shoulders and the direction of the waist. Those portions of the side coil portions 12 where the surface coils are not located are cut away. The subject can therefore put the arms out through the cutaway portions loosely, thus
20 reducing the awkwardness of putting the probe on. The coils that are formed to protrude in the direction of the shoulders and the direction of the waist can provide an image over a wide range.

Referring now to FIG. 5, a description will be
25 given of how to deform the above-described side coil portions 12 to match the shape of the chest of the subject and put them around the chest of the subject tightly.

As shown in FIG. 5, the stepped center portion of the center coil portion 13 that follows the smooth surfaces 23 thereof has a total width of 60 mm, 30 mm in either direction from the center indicator portion 20, and the smooth surface 23 that constitutes the slide mechanism on one side has a width of 75 mm. The distal end portion of each of the two side coil portions 12 can move within a range of the 75-mm width of the smooth surface 23. Accordingly, the inner circumferential length that is formed by the base coil portion 11, the two side coil portions 12 and the center coil portion 13 can be adjusted within a range of 150 mm. This state is illustrated in FIG. 5. Therefore, the side coil portions 12 can be deformed to match the size of the chest of the subject and put around the chest of the subject tightly.

As mentioned above, the body probe according to the embodiment of the invention is designed in such a way that a set of one center coil portion 13 and two side coil portions 12 can absorb a difference of 150 mm in the circumferential length of the chest of the subject and the side coil portions 12 can be deformed and put around the chest of the subject tightly. To absorb a difference in the circumferential length of the chest of a larger subject, another center coil portion 13 of a different width size should be prepared. This can allow the body probe of the invention to cope with all types of subjects from a small-sized Japanese

to a large-sized European.

In case of the cylindrical body probe according to the related art, at least three types of body probes, large, intermediate and small ones, should be prepared.

5 By way of contrast, the body probe according to the embodiment of the invention can be used all types of subjects of different builds by merely preparing two types of center coil portions 13.

FIG. 6 is a diagram for explaining another
10 means for fitting the center coil portion on the subject. In FIG. 6, "16'" denotes a fixing belt and the other structural elements, which are not given reference symbols, are the same as those explained above with reference to FIGS. 1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

15 The body probe according to the embodiment of the invention that has already been discussed referring to FIGS. 1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4 and 5 is designed in such a way that the side coil portions 12 and the center coil portion 13 are fixed in close contact with a subject by
20 the fixing bands 16 provided on the side coil portions 12. By way of contrast, the example shown in FIG. 6 is designed in such a way that the fixing belt 16' is attached to the sides of the base coil portion 11. The body probe is attached to the subject by first placing
25 the center coil portion 13 on the chest of the subject, then securing the center coil portion 13 on the chest of the subject by the fixing belt 16' and then connecting the side coil portions 12 to the center coil

portion 13 in the same way as has been discussed in the foregoing description.

According to the example shown in FIG. 6, the side coil portions 12 have only to be connected to the center coil portion 13 after the center coil portion 13 is secured on the chest of the subject by the fixing belt 16'. The work of attaching the body probe to the subject becomes easier than the attachment work of securing the side coil portions 12 and the center coil portion 13 together in close contact with the subject merely by the fixing bands 16 involved for the body probe that has already been described referring to FIGS. 1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4 and 5. This feature can relieve a caretaker of the burden.

The foregoing description has explained the embodiment of the body probe for MRI according to the invention. A description will now be given of the shapes of coils formed in the individual coil portions that have already been discussed.

FIGS. 7A and 7B are diagrams for explaining the basic shapes of coils formed in the individual coil portions according to the embodiment of the invention and the shape of the coil formed in the head coil portion. FIG. 8 is a diagram for explaining the shape of the coil formed in the side coil portion, and FIG. 9 is a diagram for explaining the shape of the coil formed in the base coil portion. FIG. 10 is a diagram for explaining the shape of the coil formed in the

09937349 "41504
T05T 6432650

center coil portion and the structure of the cable connector. In the diagrams, "71" is a solenoid coil, "72" is a surface coil, "73" is a solenoid coil for cervical vertebrae, "74" is a surface coil for head, "81" is a solenoid coil for lumbar vertebrae, "82" is a solenoid coil for thoracic vertebrae, "83" is a surface coil for lumbar vertebrae, "84" is a surface coil for thoracic vertebrae, and "91" and "92" denote connectors.

According to the invention, as shown in FIG. 7A, the combination of both the solenoid coil and the surface coil is used in picking up the image of a subject's part of interest. The solenoid coil 71 is formed in a loop and is laid out to surround the subject's part to be picked up. The surface coil 72 is formed in the shape of the letter "8" in such a way as to be extendible in a planar pattern in the coil portion. The surface coil 72 is laid along the subject's part to be picked up.

As shown in FIG. 7B, the cervical-vertebrae solenoid coil 73 for picking up the image of the cervical vertebrae is provided in the bridge that is located in the head coil portion 14 at a position close to the neck of the subject. The cervical-vertebrae solenoid coil 73 is connected inside the base coil portion 11 via unillustrated connectors provided in the head-coil connecting portions 24, so that the entire solenoid coil 73 is formed in a loop. The head surface coil 74 is laid around each cutaway hole 19 formed in

the head coil portion 14. The head surface coil 74, like the solenoid coil 73, is connected inside the base coil portion 11 via an unillustrated connector provided in the associated head-coil connecting portion 24, so

5 that the entire solenoid coil 73 is formed in the shape of the letter "8". That internal part of the base coil portion 11 which constitutes a part of the head surface coil 74 has a shape extending long toward the associated shoulder.

10 As shown in FIG. 8, the lumbar-vertebrae solenoid coil 81, the thoracic-vertebrae solenoid coil 82, the lumbar-vertebrae surface coil 83 and the thoracic-vertebrae surface coil 84 are arranged inside each side coil portion 12. The coils 81 and 82 are

15 used to pick up the images of the lumbar vertebrae and thoracic vertebrae. As in the case of the head coil portion 14, the solenoid coils 81 and 82 are connected inside the base coil portion 11 and the center coil portion 13 to form loops and the surface coils 83 and

20 84 are connected inside the base coil portion 11 and the center coil portion 13 to form the shapes of the letter "8". That side of each coil which is to be connected to the center coil portion 13 is connected to the connector 26 for connection to the center coil

25 portion 13 via the associated coil cable 17, as has already been explained.

As apparent from the foregoing description, the base coil portion 11 connects the coils provided in the

side coil portions 12 and the head coil portion 14 to form the desired shapes of the solenoid coils and the surface coils. As shown in FIG. 9, coil portions which form the individual coils provided in the side coil portions 12 are laid inside the base coil portion 11. The connection to each side coil portion 12 is accomplished via the connector 91 provided at the side coil portion 12 and the connector 92 provided at the base coil portion 11. Though not illustrated, the coil portions that form the individual coils in the head coil portion 14 are likewise laid inside the base coil portion 11.

As shown in FIG. 10, the cable connectors 21 are provided two on a single circuit board and are provided in the center coil portion 13 in such a way that two cable connectors 21 are positioned on either side of the center portion of the center coil portion 13 that is designed to have a step thicker than the smooth surfaces 23.

Though unillustrated, the individual coils that constitute the body probe and the coils provided in the head coil portion are connected to the body of the MRI apparatus via cables for acquisition of reception signals, so that an image is produced from the reception signals.

According to the embodiment of the invention, the coils are provided in separated plural coil portions and the use of the center coil portion

10344360

facilitate the attachment of the coils to a subject in such a way that the center of each coil is always aligned with the center of the body axis of the subject. According to the embodiment of the invention, each side
5 coil portion is constructed by embedding a flexible coil in a soft member and the position at which the center coil portion is joined to the side coil portions can be slidably adjusted. It is therefore possible to allow the reception coils to be attached to the body of
10 the subject tightly in accordance with a difference in the build of the subject. This can provide high-precision images.

According to the embodiment of the invention, because the slide adjustment can allow the reception
15 coils to be attached to the body of the subject tightly, the coil center does not deviate even when the subject moves. As a result, high-precision images can be obtained. As the center coil portion 13 has the portion that permits slide adjustment of the side coil
20 portions, preparation of two types of center coil portions of different width sizes can allow the body probe to be used for all types of subjects of different builds.

According to the embodiment of the invention,
25 cutaway holes are formed in those portions of the individual coil portions where there are no coils laid out and the member for molding the coils is a soft member, such as a rubber-based or urethane based member,

it is easy to fit the body probe on the subject and it is possible to improve the sensation of attachment and the feeling of freedom.

5 As described above, the invention can provide an easy-to-use body probe for MRI which is easily attached to various types of subjects to be examined and does not suffer image degradation, and an MRI apparatus which uses this probe.

Industrial Applicability

10 A body probe for MRI according to the invention and an MRI apparatus using the probe can be effectively used in the field of the medical equipment industry.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A body probe for MRI having reception coils for picking up an image for use in an MRI apparatus, said reception coils being provided in a center coil portion
5 and two side coil portions.
2. The body probe for MRI according to claim 1, wherein slide mechanisms of said side coil portions are provided at joint portions between said center coil portion and said side coil portions.
- 10 3. The body probe for MRI according to claim 2, wherein smooth surfaces are formed on both right and left sides of said center coil portion and constitute said slide mechanisms.
4. The body probe for MRI according to any one of
15 claims 1 to 3, wherein a bottom surface of said center coil portion is curved.
5. The body probe for MRI according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein an indicator indicating a center of a center coil is provided at a center of a top
20 surface of said center coil portion.
6. The body probe for MRI according to claim 5, wherein said indicator indicating said center of said center coil is a groove, a projection or a line drawn in color different from a color around said line.
- 25 7. A body probe for MRI having reception coils for picking up an image for use in an MRI apparatus, said reception coils being provided in a center coil portion, side coil portions and a base coil portion.

8. The body probe for MRI according to claim 7, wherein said center coil portion, said side coil portions and said base coil portion are constructed independently of one another.

5 9. The body probe for MRI according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said side coil portions are constructed by embedding a flexible coil in a soft member.

10 10. The body probe for MRI according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein said side coil portions are provided with cutaway holes at portions where there are no coil portions.

15 11. An MRI apparatus that uses a body probe which, as recited in any one of claims 1 to 10, has reception coils for picking up an image.

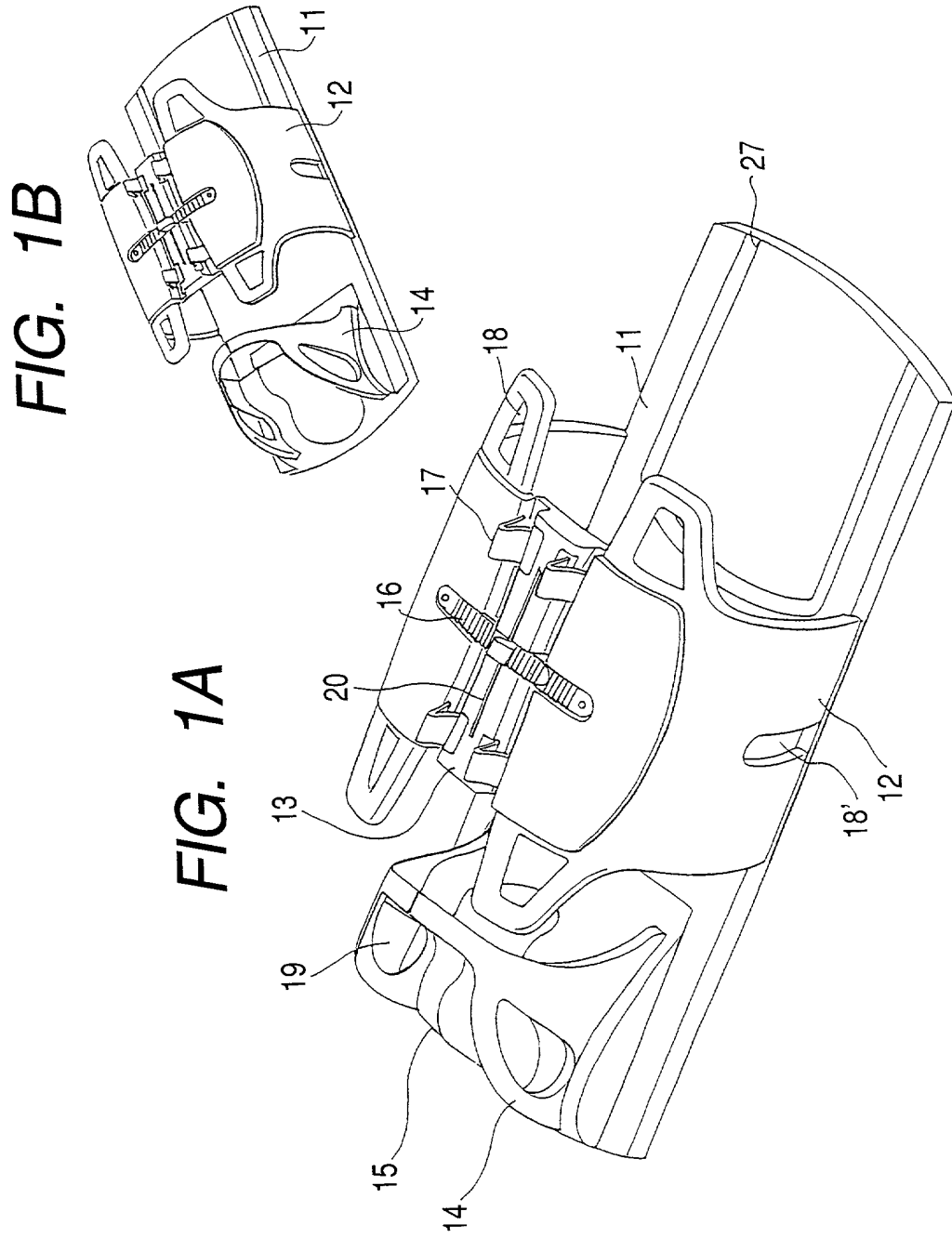


FIG. 2

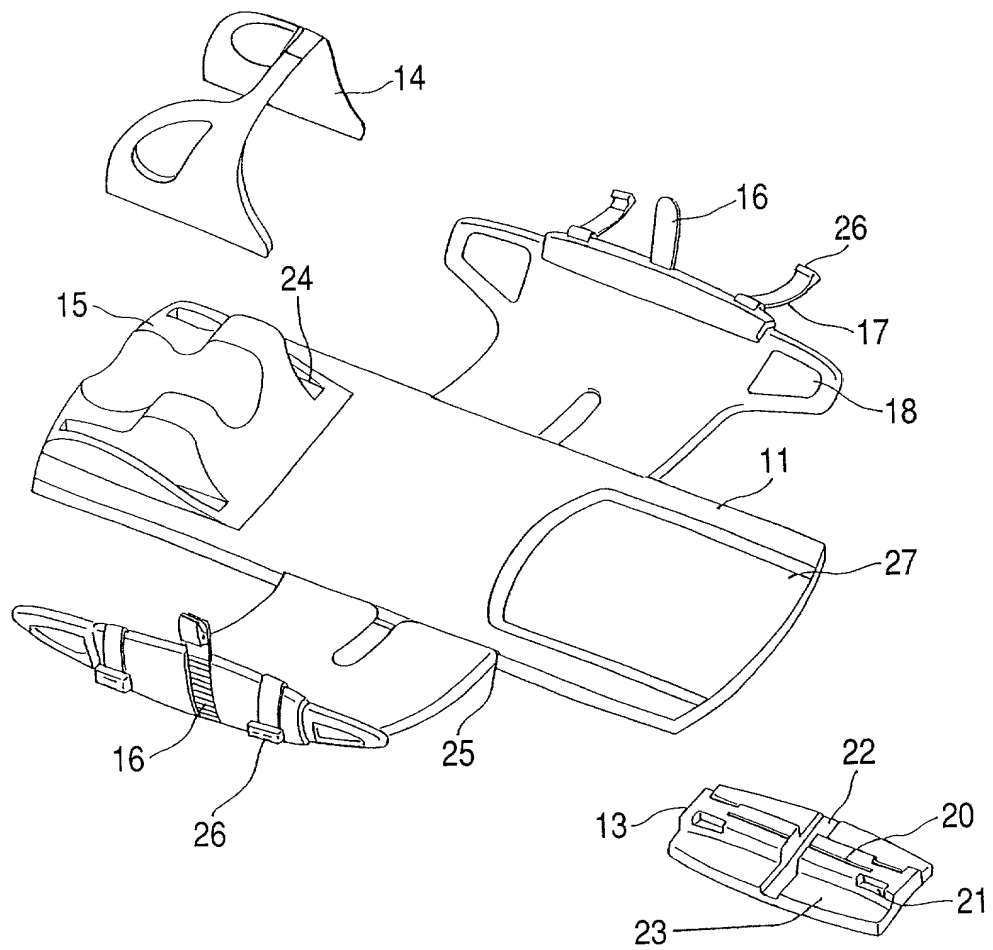


FIG. 3

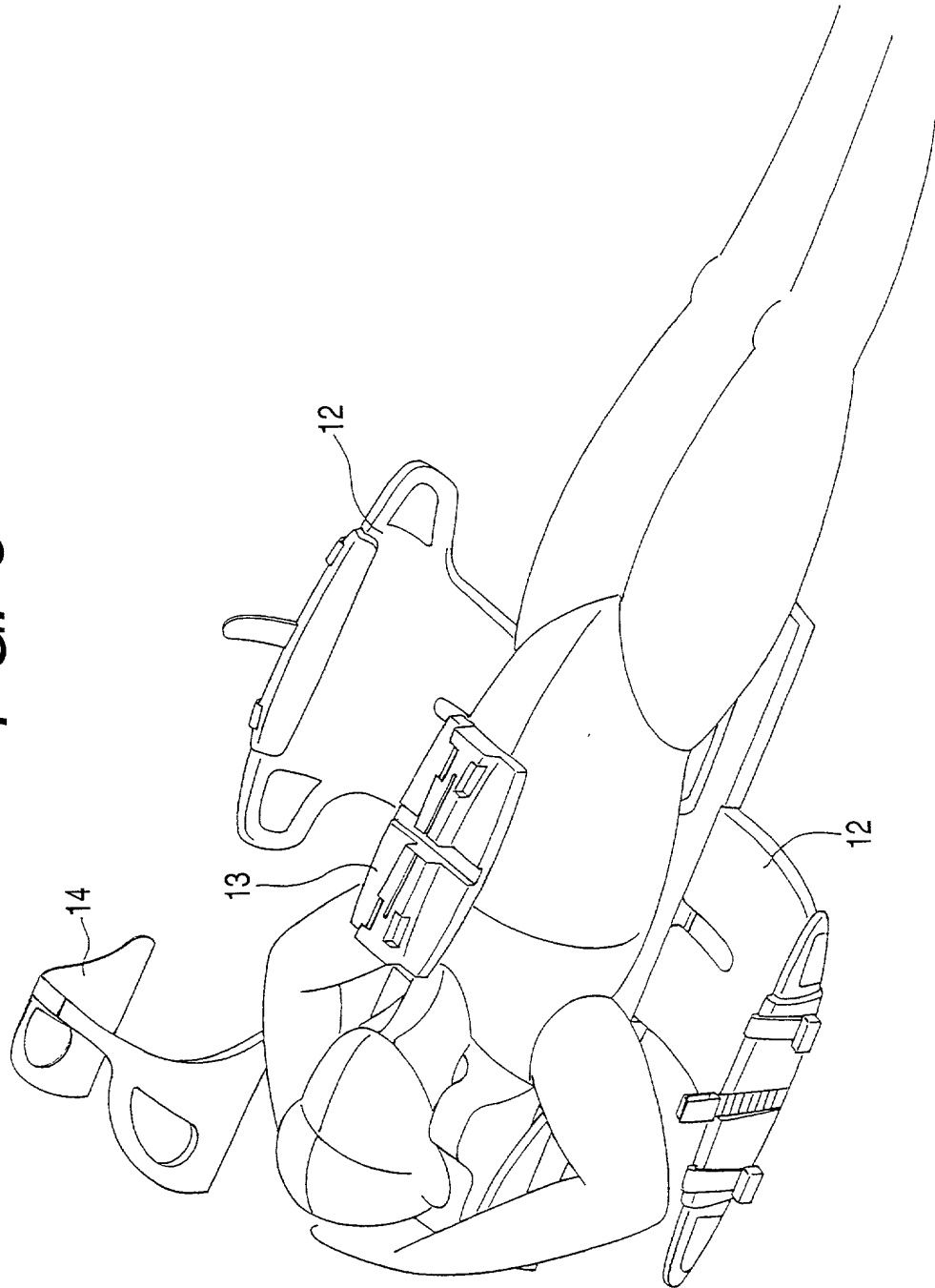


FIG. 4

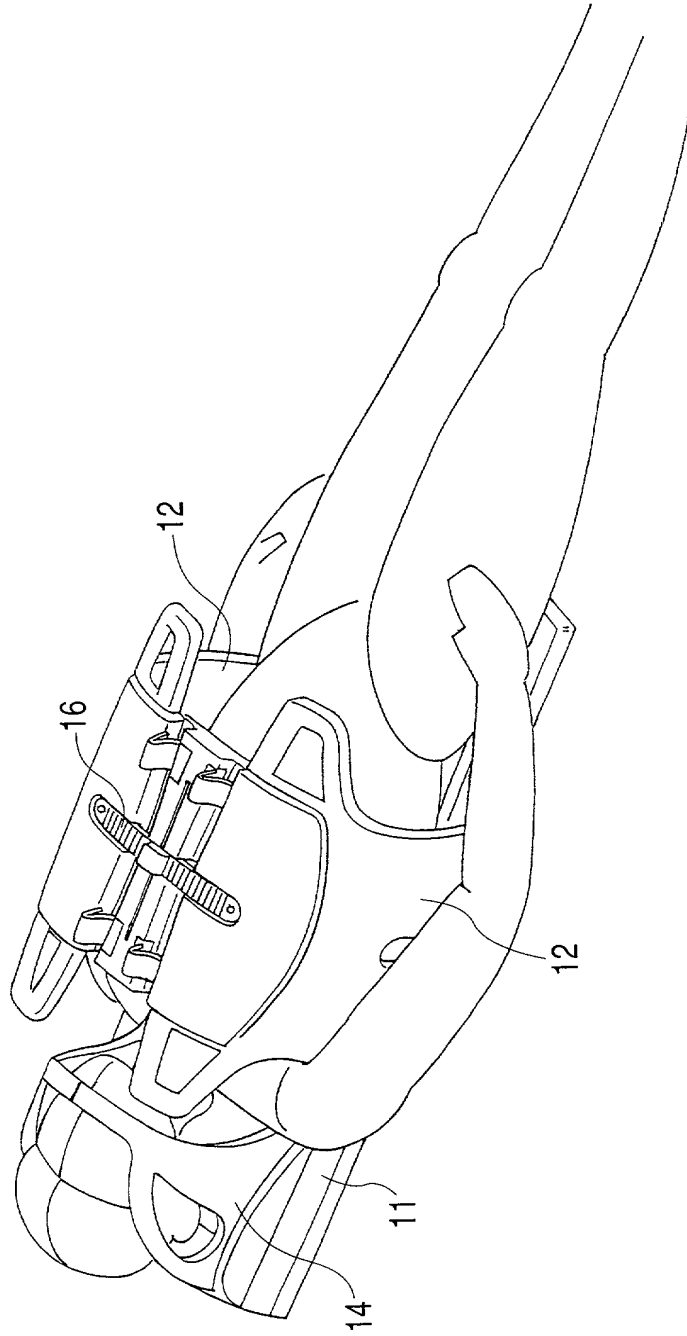


FIG. 5

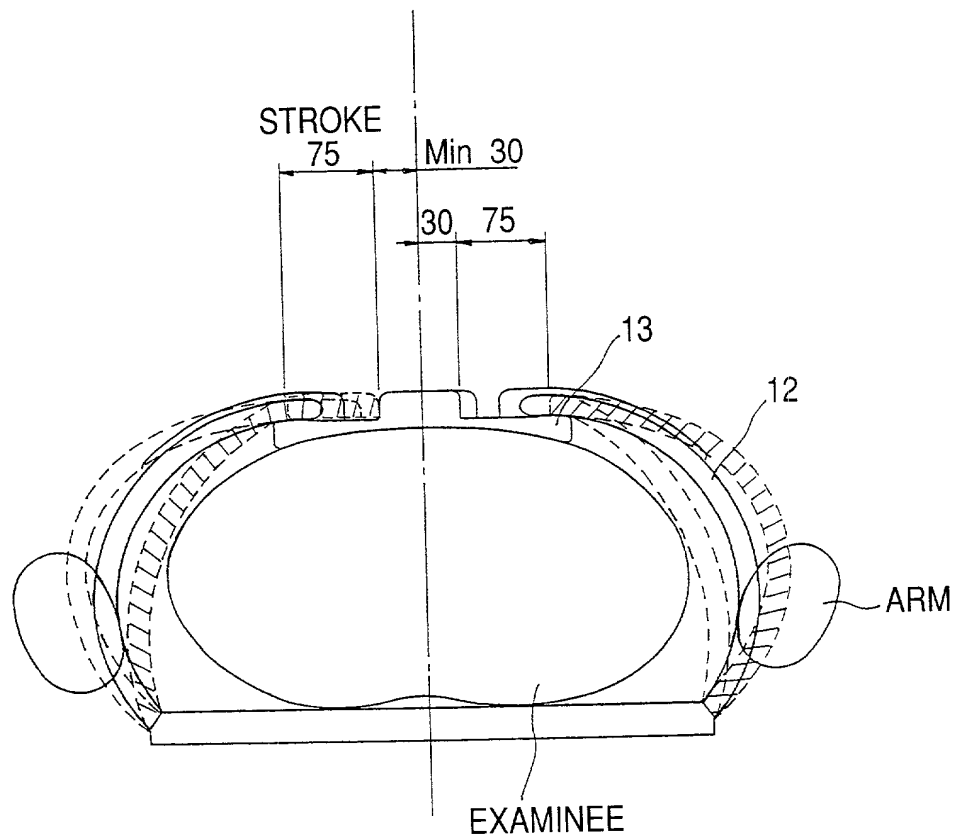


FIG. 6

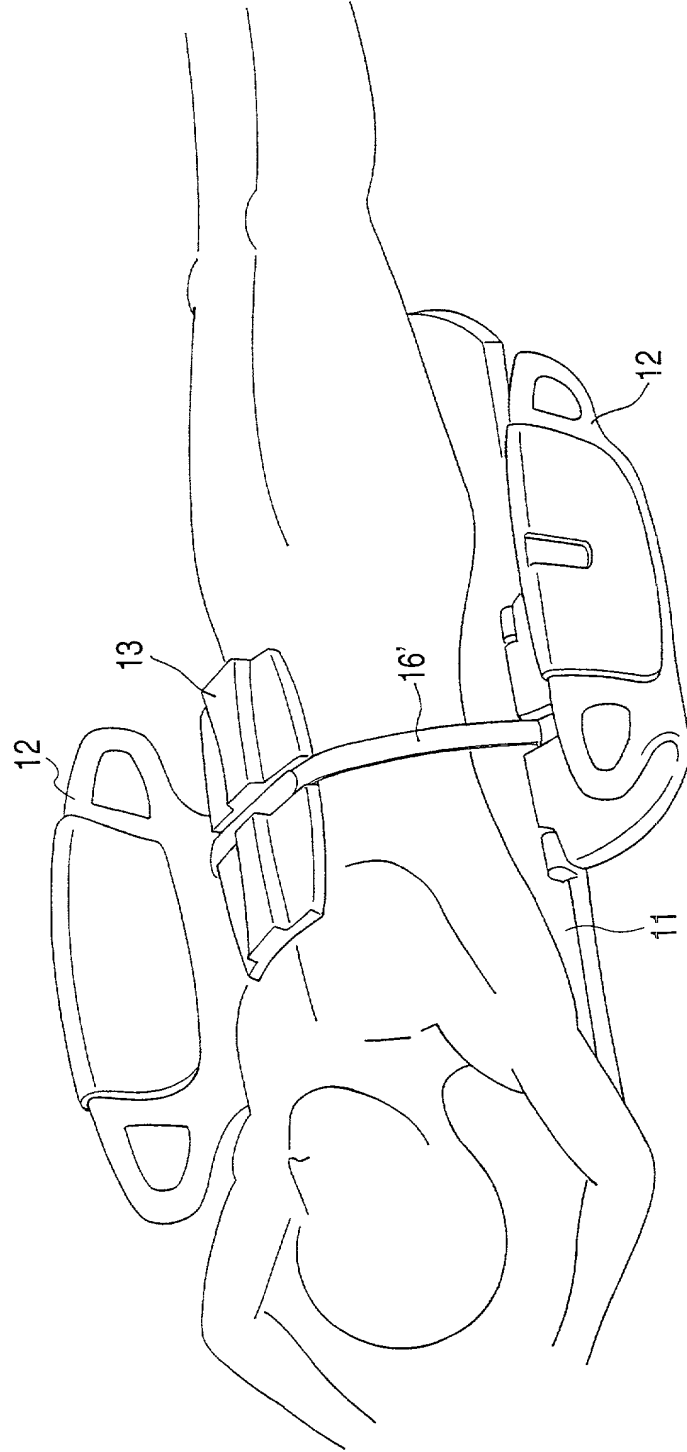


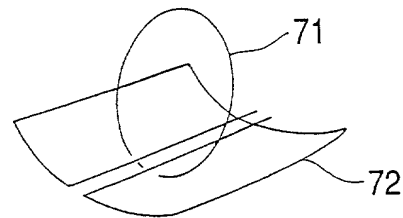
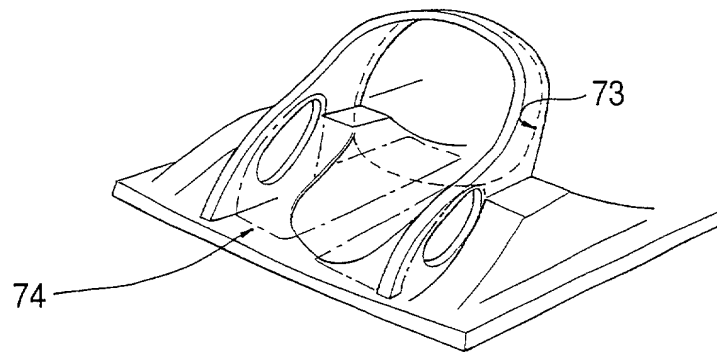
FIG. 7A**FIG. 7B**

FIG. 8

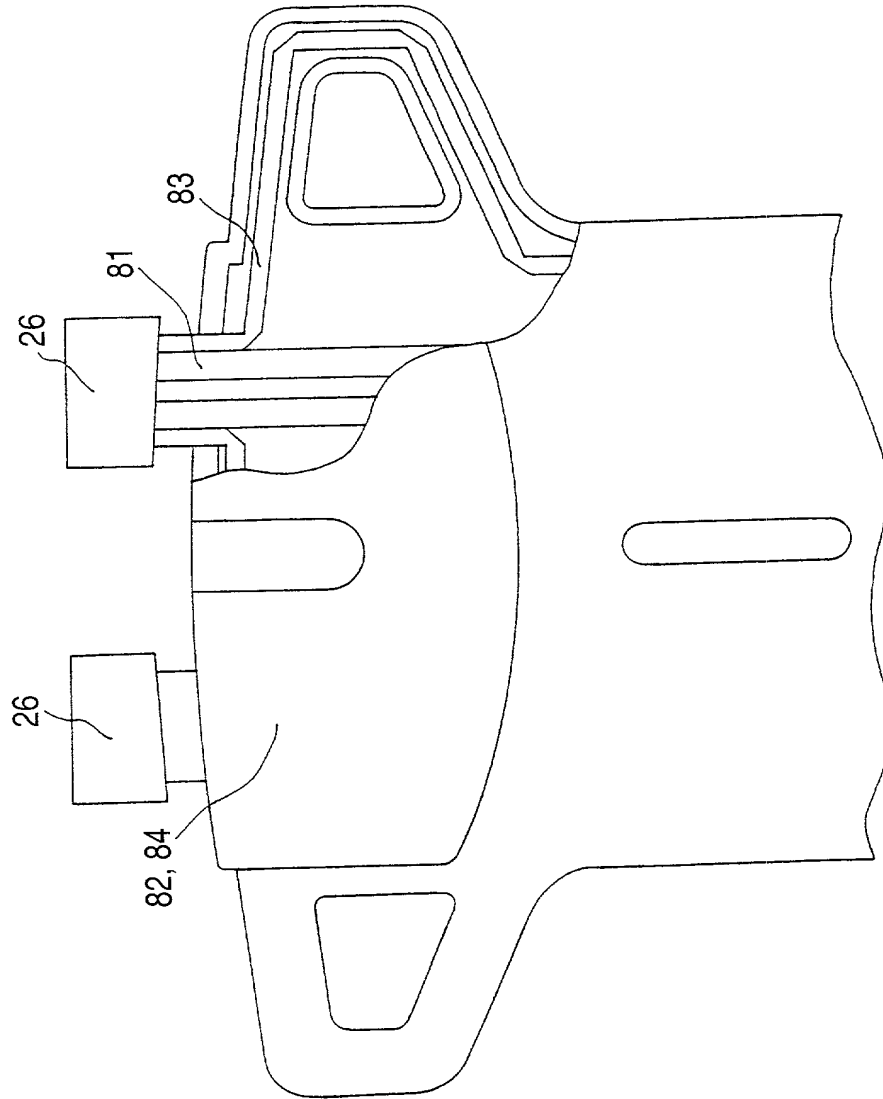


FIG. 9

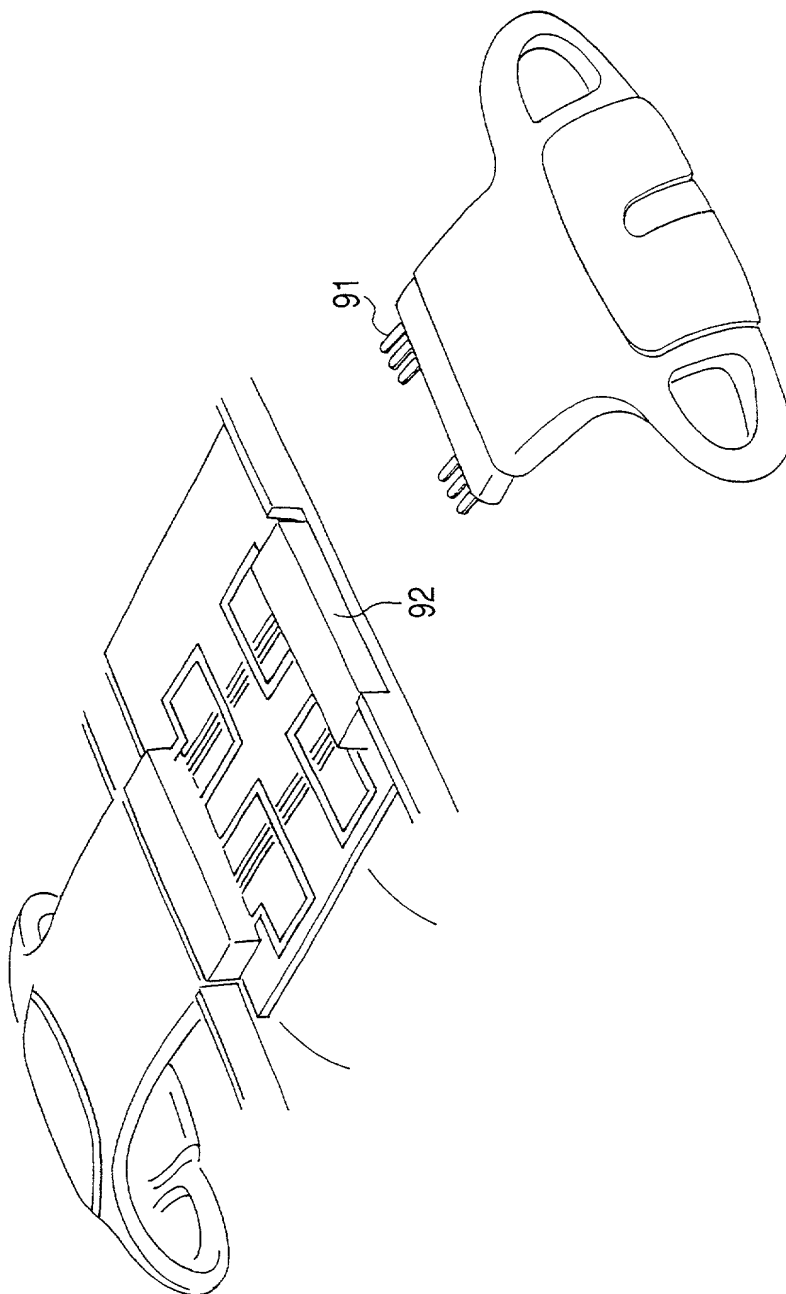


FIG. 10

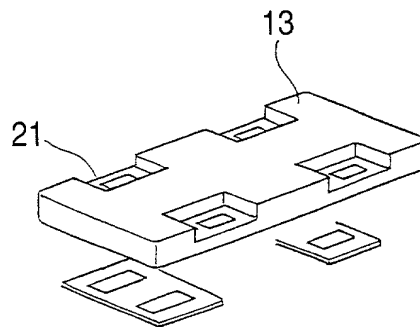
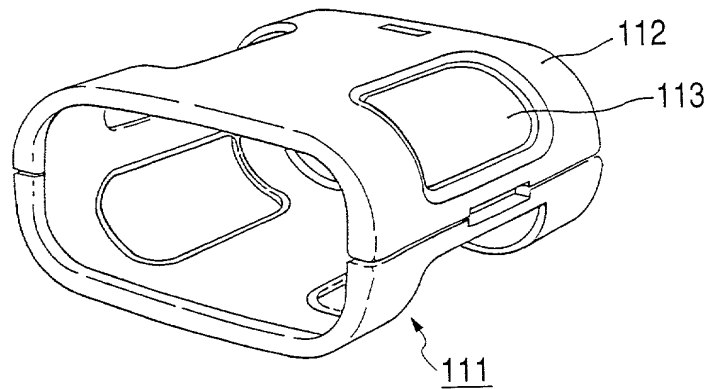
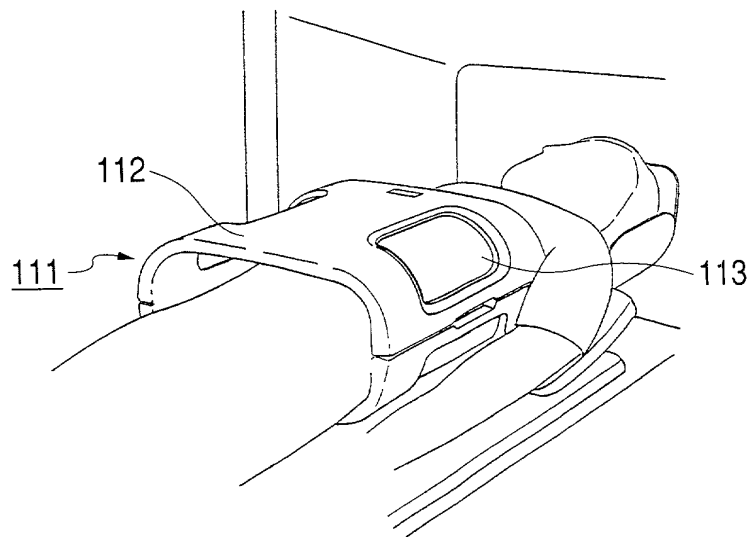
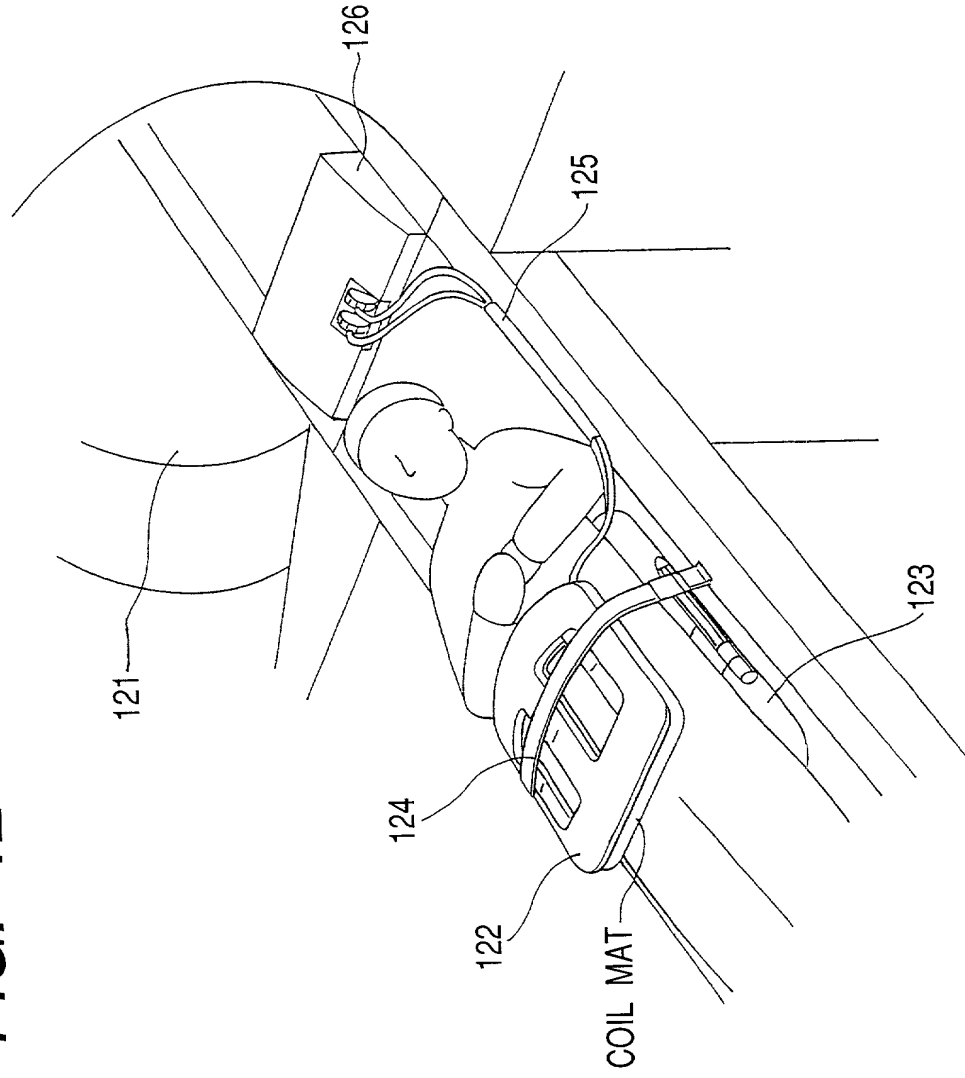


FIG. 11A*FIG. 11B*

12 / 12

FIG. 12



Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application

特許出願宣言書及び委任状

Japanese Language Declaration

日本語宣言書

下記の氏名の発明者として、私は以下の通り宣言します。

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

私の住所、私書箱、国籍は下記の私の氏名の後に記載された通りです。

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

下記の名称の発明に関して請求範囲に記載され、特許出願している発明内容について、私が最初かつ唯一の発明者（下記の氏名が一つの場合）もしくは最初かつ共同発明者であると（下記の名称が複数の場合）信じています。

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

BODY PROBE FOR MRI AND MRI APPARATUS

上記発明の明細書（下記の欄で×印がついていない場合は、本書に添付）は、

The specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☐ __月__日に提出され、米国出願番号または特許協定条約国際出願番号を____とし、
(該当する場合) _____に訂正されました。

☒ was filed on 30/March/2000
as United States Application Number or
PCT International Application Number
PCT/JP00/02013 and was amended on
_____ (if applicable).

私は、特許請求範囲を含む上記訂正後の明細書を検討し、内容を理解していることをここに表明します。

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

私は、連邦規則法典第37編第1条56項に定義されるとおり、特許資格の有無について重要な情報を開示する義務があることを認めます。

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

Japanese Language Declaration

(日本語宣言書)

私は、米国法典第35編119条(a)-(d)項又は365条(b)項に基づき下記の、米国外の国の少なくとも一カ国を指定している特許協力条約365(a)項に基づく国際出願、又は外国での特許出願もしくは発明者証の出願についての外国優先権をここに主張するとともに、優先権を主張している、本出願の前に出願された特許または発明者証の外国出願を以下に、枠内をマークすることで、示しています。

Prior Foreign Application(s)

外国での先行出願

11-092908	Japan
(Number)	(Country)
(番号)	(国名)
_____	_____
(Number)	(Country)
(番号)	(国名)

私は、第35編米国法典119条(e)項に基づいて下記の米国特許出願規定に記載された権利をここに主張いたします。

_____	_____
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(出願番号)	(出願日)

私は、下記の米国法典第35編120条に基づいて下記の米国特許出願に記載された権利、又は米国を指定している特許協力条約365条(c)に基づき権利をここに主張します。また、本出願の各請求範囲の内容が米国法典第35編112条第1項又は特許協力条約で規定された方法で先行する米国特許出願に開示されていない限り、その先行米国出願書提出日以降で本出願書の日本国内または特許協力条約国際提出日までの期間中に入手された、連邦規則法典第37編1条56項で定義された特許資格の有無に関する重要な情報について開示義務があることを認識しています。

_____	_____
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(出願番号)	(出願日)

_____	_____
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(出願番号)	(出願日)

私は、私自身の知識に基づいて本宣言書中で私が行なう表明が真実であり、かつ私の入手した情報と私の信じているところに基づき表明が全て真実であると信じていること、さらに故意になされた虚偽の表明及びそれと同等の行為は米国法典第18編第1001条に基づき、罰金または拘禁、もしくはその両方により処罰されること、そしてそのような故意による虚偽の声明を行えば、出願した、又は既に許可された特許の有効性が失われることを認識し、よってここに上記のごとく宣誓を致します。

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119 (a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Priority Not Claimed

優先権主張なし

31/March/1999	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Day/Month/Year Filed)	
(出願年月日)	

_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Day/Month/Year Filed)	
(出願年月日)	

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

_____	_____
(Application No.)	(Filing Date)
(出願番号)	(出願日)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, Section 120 of any United States application(s), or 365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of application.

(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
(現況: 特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)

(Status: Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
(現況: 特許許可済、係属中、放棄済)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Japanese Language Declaration

(日本語宣言書)

委任状： 私は下記の発明者として、本出願に関する一切の手続きを米特許商標局に対して遂行する弁理士または代理人として、下記の者を指名いたします。(弁護士、または代理人の氏名及び登録番号を明記のこと)

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith (list name and registration number)

10 Donald R. Antonelli, Reg. No. 20,296; David T. Terry, Reg. No. 20,178; Melvin Kraus, Reg. No. 22,466; William I. Solomon, Reg. No. 28,565; Gregory E. Montone, Reg. No. 28,141; Ronald J. Shore, Reg. No. 28,577; Donald E. Stout, Reg. No. 26,422; Alan E. Schiavelli, Reg. No. 32,087; James N. Dresser, Reg. No. 22,973 and Carl I. Brundidge, Reg. No. 29,621

書類送付先

Send Correspondence to:

Antonelli, Terry, Stout & Kraus, LLP
Suite 1800
1300 North Seventeenth Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

直接電話連絡先：(名前及び電話番号)

Direct Telephone Calls to: (name and telephone number)

Telephone: (703) 312-6600

Fax: (703) 312-6666

唯一または第一発明者名

1-00 Full name of sole or first inventor
Atsushi NINOMIYA

発明者の署名

日付

Atsushi Ninomiya Date 9/12/2001

住所

Residence

Ome, Japan

国籍

Citizenship

Japan

私書箱

Post Office Address

c/o Hitachi, Ltd., Intellectual Property Group
 New Marunouchi Bldg. 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome,
 Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8220, Japan

(第二以降の共同発明者についても同様に記載し、署名をすること)

(Supply similar information and signature for second and subsequent joint inventors.)

09349-1100 6482660

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

第二共同発明者		Full name of second joint inventor, if any Ryosuke FUKAMI	
第二共同発明者の署名	日付	Second inventor's signature <i>Ryosuke Fukami</i>	Date 9/17/2001
住所		Residence Atsugi, Japan <i>SP4</i>	
国籍		Citizenship Japan	
私書箱		Post Office Address c/o Hitachi, Ltd., Intellectual Property Group New Marunouchi Bldg. 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8220, Japan	
第三共同発明者		Full name of third joint inventor, if any Isamu TAKEKOSHI	
第三共同発明者の署名	日付	Third inventor's signature <i>Isamu Takekoshi</i>	Date 9/19/2001
住所		Residence Tokyo, Japan <i>SP4</i>	
国籍		Citizenship Japan	
私書箱		Post Office Address c/o Hitachi, Ltd., Intellectual Property Group New Marunouchi Bldg. 5-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8220, Japan	
第四共同発明者		Full name of fourth joint inventor, if any Tsuneo MAEDA	
第四共同発明者の署名	日付	Fourth inventor's signature <i>Tsuneo Maeda</i>	Date 9/25/2001
住所		Residence Tokyo, Japan <i>SP4</i>	
国籍		Citizenship Japan	
私書箱		Post Office Address c/o Hitachi Medical Corporation, 1-14, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	
第五共同発明者		Full name of fifth joint inventor, if any Shizuka NAGAI	
第五共同発明者の署名	日付	Fifth inventor's signature <i>Shizuka Nagai</i>	Date 9/25/2001
住所		Residence Kashiwa, Japan <i>SP4</i>	
国籍		Citizenship Japan	
私書箱		Post Office Address c/o Hitachi Medical Corporation, 1-14, Uchikanda 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0047, Japan	